JS 44 (Rev. 10/20)

### Case 5:21-cv-04829 ChSILD CONVERT SHF 1921/1/02/21 Page 1 of 14

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DE	FENDANTS		
SHERI YOUNG		PA	PALMER TOWNSHIP		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff NORTHAMPTON (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		AMPTON Cou	(IN U.S. PLAINT	refendant NORTHAMPTON  TIFF CASES ONLY)  ASSES, USE THE LOCATION OF VED.	
Sidney L. Gold,	Address, and Telephone Number) Esquire - Sidney L. Gold & , Ste. 515, Phila, PA 19103	Assoc., P.C.	orneys (If Known)		
	ICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Oi		NSHIP OF PRINCIPAL P.	ARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	× 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			and One Box for Defendant)  PTF  PTF  Proporated or Principal Place  Business In This State    PTF  ■ 4  ■ 4	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Partie.		of	rporated and Principal Place 5 5 Business In Another State	
		Citizen or Sub Foreign Co	intry	eign Nation 6 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.	
CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine	310 Airplane 365 Pe	ONAL INJURY 625 Drug Forsonal Injury - 67 Pro	URE/PENALTY BANKRU elated Seizure perty 21 USC 881 422 Appeal 28 423 Withdraw	USC 158 375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	315 Airplane Product	roduct Liability ealth Care/ armaceutical rsonal Injury oduct Liability sbestos Personal aijury Product iability har Fraud uth in Lending ther Personal operty Damage operty Damage operty Damage oduct Liability  TAL PROPERTY Act 720 Labor/ 740 Railwa 751 Family Leave VER PETITIONS TO Corpus: The Corpus of The Corpus To Corpus	28 USC 1	400 State Reapportionment	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)    1 Original   2 Removed from   3 Remanded from   4 Reinstated or   5 Transferred from   6 Multidistrict   8 Multidistrict   1 Litigation -   1 Litigation -   1 Litigation -   1 Cspecify)   1 Transfer   1 Direct File					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ADEA FISA PMWA PHRA	r which you are filing ( <i>Do not cit</i>	e jurisdictional statutes unless diversity	p):	
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. 150,000 IN EXCESS JURY DEMAND: Yes No				· — — —	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET N	UMBER	
DATE 11/02/2021		ATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECO y L. Gold, Esquire	RD Digitally signed by Sidney Date: 2021.11.02 09.31.0	/ L. Gold. Esquire 15-0400'	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					
RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT AF	PPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUDGE	

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" II. in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked. Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. **Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

### 

#### **DESIGNATION FORM**

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: 392	21 Southwood Drive, Easton, Penns	sylvania 18045				
Address of Defendant: 3 Weller Place, Palmer, Pennsylvania 18045						
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:  3 Weller Place, Palmer, Pennsylvania 18045						
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:						
Case Number:	Judge:	Date Terminated:				
Civil cases are deemed related when <i>Yes</i> is answered to any of the following questions:						
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year Yes No						
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit  Yes  No  No						
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?						
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights  Yes  No   Volume  No  Vo						
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.						
DATE: 11/02/2021	/s/ Sidney L. Gold, Esq.	21374				
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)						
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)						
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)  A. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cas	ses:				
	All Other Contracts  1. Insurance Contract 2. Airplane Personal 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Marine Personal In 5. Motor Vehicle Per	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury ury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):	All Other Contracts    1. Insurance Contract   2. Airplane Personal   3. Assault, Defamation   4. Marine Personal In   5. Motor Vehicle Per   6. Other Personal In   7. Products Liability   8. Products Liability   9. All other Diversity   (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury fury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):	All Other Contracts  1. Insurance Contract  2. Airplane Personal  3. Assault, Defamation  4. Marine Personal In  5. Motor Vehicle Per  6. Other Personal In  7. Products Liability  8. Products Liability  9. All other Diversity  (Please specify):  (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury fury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):  (The effect I, SIDNEY L. GOLD, ESQUIRE, contraction of the second contract, and A.	All Other Contracts    1. Insurance Contract   2. Airplane Personal     3. Assault, Defamation     4. Marine Personal In     5. Motor Vehicle Personal In     7. Products Liability     8. Products Liability     9. All other Diversity     (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury tury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):  (The effect I, SIDNEY L. GOLD, ESQUIRE, co.)  Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2)	All Other Contracts    1. Insurance Contract   2. Airplane Personal     3. Assault, Defamation     4. Marine Personal In     5. Motor Vehicle Personal In     7. Products Liability     8. Products Liability     9. All other Diversity     (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury tury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):  (The effect I, SIDNEY L. GOLD, ESQUIRE, contract of the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of the sum of \$150,	All Other Contracts    1. Insurance Contract   2. Airplane Personal     3. Assault, Defamation     4. Marine Personal In     5. Motor Vehicle Personal In     7. Products Liability     8. Products Liability     9. All other Diversity     (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury tury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases				
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and A. 2. FELA 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):  (The effect I, SIDNEY L. GOLD, ESQUIRE, contract of the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of \$150,000.00 exclusive of \$150,000.00 exclusive of \$1	All Other Contracts    1. Insurance Contract   2. Airplane Personal     3. Assault, Defamation     4. Marine Personal In     5. Motor Vehicle Personal In     7. Products Liability     8. Products Liability     9. All other Diversity     (Please specify):	t and Other Contracts Injury on njury rsonal Injury ury (Please specify):  — Asbestos y Cases  r arbitration.)  mages recoverable in this civil action case				

#### 

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

:

**CIVIL ACTION** 

V.	: :					
PALMER TOWNSHIP	:	NO.				
In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for blaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.						
SELECT ONE OF THE FO	LLOWING CASE MANAGE	MENT TRACKS:				
a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.						
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.						
(c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. (						
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.						
(e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)						
f) Standard Management – G	Cases that do not fall into any or	ne of the other tracks.	([	☑)		
11/02/2021 Date	/s/ Sidney L. Gold, Esq. Attorney-at-law	PLAINTIFF Attorney for		_		
(215) 569-1999	(215) 569-3870	sgold@discrimlaw.net				
Γelephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address				
Civ. 660) 10/02						

SHERI YOUNG

#### Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

#### SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS (See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SHERI YOUNG,	: CIVIL ACTION NO		
Plaintiff,	: :		
v.	:		
PALMER TOWNSHIP,	· :		
Defendant.	; ;		

#### **COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND**

#### I. <u>PRELIMINARY STATEMENT</u>:

- 1. This is an action for an award of damages, attorneys' fees and other relief on behalf of the Plaintiff, Sheri Young ("Plaintiff Young"), a former employee of the Defendant, Palmer Township ("Defendant"), who has been harmed by the Defendant's unlawful and discriminatory employment practices.
- 2. This action is brought under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, ("ADEA"), 29 U.S.C. §621 et seq., the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act ("PMWA"), 43 P.S. §333.101, et seq. and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act ("PHRA"), 43 P.S. §951 et seq.

#### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE:

- 3. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked, and venue is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1391, as Plaintiff Young's claims are substantively based on the ADEA and FLSA.
- 4. The supplemental jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367 to consider Plaintiff Young's claims arising under the PMWA and PHRA.

5. All conditions precedent to the institution of this suit have been fulfilled and Plaintiff Young has satisfied all other jurisdictional prerequisites to the maintenance of this action. On August 4, 2021, a Notice of Right to Sue was issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and this action has been filed within ninety (90) days of receipt of said notice.

#### III. PARTIES:

- 6. Plaintiff, Sheri Young ("Plaintiff Young"), is an adult individual and citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing therein at 3921 Southwood Drive, Easton, Pennsylvania 18045.
- 7. Defendant, Palmer Township ("Defendant"), is a township within Northampton County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, maintaining administrative offices located therein at 3 Weller Place, Palmer, Pennsylvania 18045.
- 8. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant was acting through its agents, servants, and employees, who were acting within the scope of their authority, course of employment, and under the direct control of the Defendant.
- 9. At all times material herein, the Defendant has been a "person" and "employer" as defined by the ADEA, FLSA, PMWA, and PHRA, and has been, and is, subject to the provisions of each said Act.

#### **IV. STATEMENT OF FACTS**:

10. Plaintiff Young, a fifty-four (54) year old individual, was employed by the Defendant from on or about May 15, 1986 until on or about January 19, 2021, the date of her unlawful termination.

- 11. Throughout her nearly thirty-five (35) year tenure of employment with the Defendant, Plaintiff Young held various positions and earned several promotions. Plaintiff Young began her employment in the position of Billing Clerk and, in or about 1996, earned a promotion to the position of Utility Billing Director. In 2002, Plaintiff Young earned another promotion to the position of Data Coordinator and, in 2019, assumed the position of Finance Director. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Young maintained an excellent job performance rating in said capacities.
- 12. By way of background, from 2002 through November of 2020, Defendant compensated Plaintiff Young on a salaried basis. Despite Defendant's characterization of Plaintiff as an exempt employee, Plaintiff Young performed primarily clerical and data entry duties. Plaintiff Young had no managerial authority and required management approval to complete her financial responsibilities. Moreover, Plaintiff Young had no authority to make business or financial decisions at any time during her employment. Throughout this time, Defendant did not compensate Plaintiff Young for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week, although she worked an average of 55 hours per week.
- 13. By way of further background, in or about March of 2019, Robert Williams ("Williams") assumed the position of Township Manager, and Plaintiff Young began reporting directly to Williams.
- 14. On or about July 11, 2020, Plaintiff Young spoke with David Colver ("Colver"), Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, regarding some challenges that she was then experiencing with Williams. During said conversation, Colver praised Plaintiff Young's work performance, referring to her as Defendant's "best worker," and assured her that her job was secure. However, Colver also commented that Defendant "should start looking for younger employees," as he and

3

Plaintiff Young were "not going to be [with Defendant] forever." Plaintiff Young was confused and troubled by Colver's comment, as she had no intention of retiring in the near future.

- 15. Shortly thereafter, Williams directed Plaintiff Young to provide training to Ashley Frank ("Frank") and Mary Happel ("Happel"), both recently hired and significantly younger individuals in their twenties (20s), to perform Plaintiff Young's accounts payable and payroll duties. Initially, Williams informed Plaintiff Young that Frank and Happel would "backup" Plaintiff Young in the event that she was out of the office or required assistance.
- 16. However, in or about October of 2020, Williams assigned Frank to the position of Payroll Coordinator and Happel to the position of Accounts Payable Coordinator, thereby stripping Plaintiff Young of numerous job duties and responsibilities without explanation and providing the same to significantly younger, less qualified, less experienced individuals.
- 17. In or about late November of 2020, Williams and Brenda DeGerolamo ("DeGerolamo"), Assistant Township Manager, summoned Plaintiff Young to a meeting and informed her that her job title was being changed from Finance Director to Data Coordinator without explanation. Plaintiff Young further learned that, from that time forward, she would be compensated on an hourly, rather than salaried, basis, as she had been previously misclassified as an exempt employee. Despite her change in title, Williams advised that Plaintiff Young would remain responsible for her remaining financial duties.
- 18. Shortly thereafter, on or about January 19, 2021, Defendant terminated Plaintiff Young's employment, allegedly due to financial reasons. At the same time, Defendant also terminated the employment of approximately thirteen (13) other individuals, the vast majority of whom were over fifty (50) years old.

19. Plaintiff Young believes and avers that the Defendant's articulated reason for the termination of her employment was pretextual and that her employment was actually terminated based on her age.

## COUNT I (ADEA - Age Discrimination) Plaintiff Young v. Defendant

- 20. Plaintiff Young incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this Complaint as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 21. The actions of the Defendant, through its agents, servants and employees, in subjecting Plaintiff Young to discrimination on the basis of her age and in knowing or showing reckless disregard for whether its conduct was prohibited by statute, constituted willful violations of the ADEA.
- 22. As a direct result of the aforesaid unlawful discriminatory employment practices engaged in by the Defendant in violation of the ADEA, Plaintiff Young sustained permanent and irreparable harm, resulting in the loss of her employment, which caused her to sustain a loss of earnings, plus the value of certain benefits, plus loss of future earning power, plus back pay, and front pay and interest due thereon.

# COUNT II (Fair Labor Standards Act) Plaintiff Young v. Defendant

- 23. Plaintiff Young incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Complaint as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 24. The FLSA requires that employees receive overtime premium compensation "not less than one and one-half times" their regular pay rate for hours worked over 40 per week. See 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).

- 25. Defendant misclassified Plaintiff Young as an exempt employee and failed to pay premium overtime wages to Plaintiff Young in violation of the FLSA and its implementing regulations.
- 26. In misclassifying Plaintiff Young as an exempt employee and failing to pay Plaintiff Young overtime premium compensation, Defendant acted willfully and with reckless disregard of clearly applicable FLSA provisions, and, as such, willfully violated the FLSA.

## COUNT III (Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act) Plaintiff Young v. Defendant

- 27. Plaintiff Young incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 26 of this Complaint as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 28. The PMWA requires that employees receive overtime premium compensation "not less than one and one-half times" their regular pay rate for hours worked over 40 per week. See 43 P.S. §333.104(c).
- 29. Defendant misclassified Plaintiff Young as an exempt employee and failed to pay premium overtime wages to Plaintiff Young in violation of the PMWA and its implementing regulations.

#### COUNT IV (PHRA – Age Discrimination) Plaintiff Young v. Defendant

- 30. Plaintiff Young incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 of this Complaint as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 31. The actions of the Defendant, through its agents, servants and employees, in subjecting Plaintiff Young to discrimination on the basis of her age, constituted violations of the PHRA.

- 32. As a direct result of the aforesaid unlawful discriminatory employment practices engaged in by the Defendant in violation of the PHRA, Plaintiff Young sustained permanent and irreparable harm, resulting in the loss of her employment, which caused her to sustain a loss of earnings, plus the value of certain benefits, plus loss of future earning power, plus back pay, and front pay and interest due thereon.
- 33. As a further direct result of the aforesaid unlawful discriminatory employment practices engaged in by the Defendant in violation of the PHRA, Plaintiff Young suffered severe emotional distress, embarrassment, humiliation, and loss of self-esteem.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

34. Plaintiff Young incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 33 of this Complaint as though fully set forth at length herein.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff Young requests that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against the Defendant, and Order that:

- a. Defendant compensate Plaintiff Young with a rate of pay and other benefits and emoluments of employment to which she would have been entitled had she not been subjected to unlawful discrimination;
  - b. Defendant compensate Plaintiff Young with an award of front pay, if appropriate;
- c. Defendant pay to Plaintiff Young punitive damages, liquidated damages, compensatory damages for future pecuniary losses, pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and other nonpecuniary losses as allowable;
- d. Defendant pay to Plaintiff Young pre and post judgment interest, costs of suit and attorney and expert witness fees as allowed by law;
  - e. The Court award such other relief as is deemed just and proper.

#### JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Young demands trial by jury.

SIDNEY L. GOLD & ASSOC., P.C.

By: /s/ Sidney L. Gold, Esquire

SIDNEY L. GOLD, ESQUIRE

I.D. No.: 21374

1835 Market Street, Suite 515

Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 569-1999

**Attorneys for Plaintiff** 

DATED: November 2, 2021

#### **VERIFICATION**

I hereby verify that the statements contained in this **Complaint** are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that false statements herein are made subject to the penalties of Title 18 Pa. C.S.A. §4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

DATE: 11 1 21

Sheri Young, Plaintiff